(d) and (e) Government and the Reserve Bank of India have taken several steps to ensure that bank contituents open accounts in their own names, Banks have been asked to satisfy themselves about the genuineness of the account holders. Banks' inspecting officers are also required to report to higher authorities any cases of suspected incometax evasion that they may come across during their inspection of branches. Banks are required to repay deposits of Rs. 10,000- or more only through 'account payee' cheques. Besides, banks are statutorily required to furnish to Income Tax authorities every year the names and addresses of all persons who, during the previous year had been paid aggregate interest of Rs. 1000-or more.

Promotions to SC Employees in PF office, Delhi

1551. SHRI RAM NARESH KUSHAWAHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sometime in the last week of December, 1985 a memorandum was submitted to Government by the All India Employees' provident Fund Scheduled Caste|Scheduled Tribe Staff Federation regarding denial of promotions to the Scheduled Caste employees in the regional Provident Fund Office in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what is the nature of the grievances of the Scheduled Caste employees and what steps have been taken by Government to redress their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Scheduled Caste employees in the office of Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi have alleged denial of promotions to them as Upper Division Clerks|Head Clearks as per the roster of promotion prescribed by the Government of India. According to the report furnished by the Employees' Provident Fund authorities, all the eligible Scheduled Caste employees have been promoted strictly according to the reservation orders issued by the Government of India.

Demand for castor oil in World Market

1552. SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL:

SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for castor oil is likely to shoot up in the world market in the coming years;

(b) whether the demand requires monitoring; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take to derive maximum benefits out of it?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) The world demand of caster oil bas remained static, with the world trade varying between 1.5 to 1.8 lakh tonnes. The castor oil and castor oil based products can be substituted by alternative materials of equal technical performance and as such the consumption of castor oil is dependant upon the availability and prices of alternative materials. The international price of castor oil has also shown wide fluctuations due to erratic supply and production position of this commodity. The world demand in coming years would depend upon price of castor oil and its substitutes.

(b) The potential for export of castor oil from India, aggressive competition by our competitors and the resultant fluctuations in international price in recent years had necessitated closer monitoring of our exports and the international market for this commodity.

(c) A Working Group on Castor Oil had been set up in this Ministry to formulate a long term strategy for export of castor oil from India. The Working

Group had, *inter alia*, suggested the setting up of a separate coordinating agency to serve as developmental-cum-promotional agency for the industry. The report of the Working Group is under active examination.

Index of workers earnings

1553. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the index number of money earnings and real earnings of the workers earning upto Rs. 1000 per month, year-wise, from 1960-61 to 1984-85; and

(b) the rate of growth or decline (in per cent) in real earnings of these workers yearwise, from 1960-61 to 1984-85?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the indices of money and real earnings of the workers earning less than Rs. 400 p.m. for the year 1961 to 1975 and of those earnings less than Rs. 1000/- p.m. for the year 1976 to 1980 alongwith the rate of growth or decline (in per cent) over the previous year in real earning is enclosed. The figures for the subsequent years are not available yet.

Statement

Index Numbers of Money Earnings and Real Earnings of workers in Manufacturing Industries

Year	All India C.P.I. Numbers	Index Numbers of money earnings	Index Numbers of real earnings	Percentage rise or fall in real earnings.
1	2	3	4	5
(a) For workers earning less than Rs. 400/- per month Base : 1961-100				
1962	103	106	103	(+)3·00
1963	106	109	103	—
1964	121	114	94	(—)8·74
1965	132	128	97	(+)3·19
1966	146	139	95	(—)2·06
1967	166	151	91	(—)4.21
1968	171	160	94	(+)3.30
1969	169	170	101	(+)7·45
1970	178	180	101	—
1971	183	185	101	—
1972	194	199	103	(+)1·98
1973	228	210	92	(—)10.68
1974	293	207	71	(—)22·83
1975	310	207	67	(—)5·63